

by the Senate. President Taft it is understood had knowledge all through the tariff controversy of the difficulties which Mr. Aldrich was beset and did not share the view that Mr. Aldrich was opposed to any revision downward. Now that the tariff bill is in conference the President, following a determination reached long ago, is seeking to bring about by personal appeal and persuasion that Senator Aldrich is ordered with having attempted to accomplish but failed to accomplish on account of diverse opinions among Republican Senators representing widely separate constituencies whose material interests differed radically.

At this stage of the conference proceedings there is a strong prospect that the conference will make a report to their respective houses embodying a partial agreement on the tariff items in controversy. The understanding is that this partial report will contain an agreement of the conference with reference to iron ore, coal, hides and petroleum, and that it will not provide for placing all of these products on the free list without restriction. The best information obtainable is that this course of the conference is intended mainly as a means of testing sentiment in the Senate and the House before the conference committee's final report is delivered.

Mr. Aldrich and the Senate conferees, it is said, are bound by a pledge to certain Senators in order to get the support of these Senators for the Senate tariff bill, that they feel that they cannot in justice to themselves and their constituents concede the demands of the House conferees for the free admission of the products named.

There is a confident expectation that the House will reject the partial report of the conference with respect to raw materials and will instruct its own representatives on the conference to insist that these materials be placed on the free list. In the meantime President Taft will urge Republican Senators opposed to the admission of raw materials free of duty to abandon their attitude.

The expectation among some of those who are in favor of what is on foot is that with the House refusing to consent to a revision of the tariff bill, the President, backed up the stand of the House on the ground that the Republican party is pledged to the downward revision contemplated, enough Republican Senators will be persuaded to vote to reject the partial conference report and to instruct the Senate conferees to make concessions to the House.

What the result will be cannot be predicted with any certainty, but it is significant that members of the Administration are inclined to the belief that the President and the House will be sustained by the Senate and that Senator Aldrich will not shed any tears over this result, although it may appear to be a setback for himself.

It is probable that the conference bill enacted into law, will not contain provisions for increasing the present duties on certain classes of gloves and hosiery. The House tariff bill provided for such increases, but the Senate declined to follow the House and cut these duties in its own bill to the present, or the Dingley, rates. The prospect is that the conference committee will agree to the Senate provisions.

It is not likely, however, that the House duty of \$1 per thousand feet on sawed lumber, which is the present duty, will be recommended by the conference committee. The Senate amended the House provision so as to make the duty \$1.50 per thousand feet, or 50 cents less than the present duty. President Taft is strongly in favor of the House reduction, but certain representations made to the President have caused him to waver.

The President has been informed by Southern Congressmen have brought about a change of attitude on the part of these in favor of the one-half reduction. These representations, however, do not affect that Southern unbroken would be injured materially by any reduction in the duty on lumber at this time. Many of the promoters of the reduction, however, are of the opinion that they will be unable to pay if the rate of duty is cut to \$1 per thousand feet. These representations have impressed those leaders in the House who are in favor of the reduction, and it now appears certain that the Senate rate of \$1.50 per thousand feet will prevail.

President Taft has refrained carefully from making any commitment in regard to the tariff bill, but he has indicated that if it were not satisfactory to him, what ever the President had in mind, it now appears to be certain, according to reports from the White House, that he will give consideration to the matter of vetoing the measure, for the reason that the President is confident that the bill will be so changed in conference as to be satisfactory to the President and those who have been contending for downward revision.

SUMMONED FOR LAZINESS.
That Not Being a Crime in New Jersey, the Prisoner Was Let Off.
William Schwartz, a longshoreman, twenty-four years of age, of 1504 Willow avenue, Hoboken, was summoned before Recorder McGovern in that city yesterday to answer to a complaint of laziness preferred by his widowed mother, Mrs. Martha Schwartz.

According to Mrs. Schwartz the young man is a fairly creditable son, having no voice worth speaking of and turning in a fair share of his earnings when at work, but during the last two weeks he could not be got out of bed to look for a job before noon. Her calls and appeals and even the blating of rock for the foundation of the New Hudson viaduct in the rear of the house she said were like lullabies to him.

William, who was awake by this time, tearfully admitted his guilt, but pleaded in extenuation that the hot weather had made him so "dopy" that he simply could not raise his head from the pillow in the morning.

The Recorder, being unable to find anything in the statutes to fit the case and the culprit having promised to make superhuman efforts to get over his laziness in future, Mrs. Schwartz withdrew the complaint and left the courtroom arm in arm with her son.

BULGES TAPPED AT THE PIER.
William A. Brady's Was a Potato—Cut to Pieces on Suspicion.
Harris Kapinsky of Williamsburg, who arrived last evening in the second cabin of the American liner St. Louis, had in an inside pocket of his suit a potato which he had not declared. Customs Blouth Tim Donahue saw the bulge sag and putting his finger on the bulge said: "I think I have the bulge on you." Mr. Kapinsky drew forth the potato and an appraiser said that the duty was \$25, and that he was to pay it. Mr. Kapinsky paid. He might have brought it all in without paying anything if he had declared it.

Mr. Donahue, earlier in the day had been up William A. Brady, theatrical manager, who arrived by the Cunarder Campania from a two pound potato grown in Ireland and presented to Mr. Brady. The potato was a two pound specimen, noticeable in the outside pocket of a summer coat. Tim saw it and asked Mr. Brady to show up. Tim refused to believe that anything would ring in an Irish potato without an ulterior and interior object and he had the potato dissected, hoping to find something. There was nothing but a potato. Mr. Brady gathered up the pieces and had them for supper last evening.

Lady Cook Soon to Return.
Just before the White Star liner Baltic sailed for Liverpool yesterday Lady Cook, who was Tennessee Claidin, called a meeting of the National Progressive Woman Suffrage Union in her stateroom. It was a display of a congratulatory nature. A throng of suffragettes and suffragettes, with "Votes for Women" buttons, saw Lady Cook off. The lady was wearing a blue and white dress and was coming from New York before the end of August and that she would devote all her time and energy to the cause of woman suffrage in this country and England.

POLICE FIRE ON STRIKERS

FOREMAN HEADING THE ATTACK IN THE MINE.

Attack on Workmen in a Launch Falls and Assault on Strikers in the Hills—Attempt to Settle the Trouble in Court is to Be Made in Pittsburgh Monday.

PITTSBURGH, July 17.—Outbreaks occurred at McKees Rocks last night and one fight between strikers and troopers took place to-day. Morris Hill, general foreman in the erecting department at McKees Rocks, is minus part of an ear, having been shot at by a striker at midnight.

Hill, accompanied by a number of troopers, attempted to disperse a crowd of strikers who had gathered about the works. The constables charged the crowd and the rioters sullenly withdrew. One of the strikers drew a revolver and shot at Hill at short range.

Constables made fourteen arrests and the men were locked up in freight cars in the hills. In the fight two rioters were seen to fall, but they were dragged away by their companions.

In the early morning strikers got rowboats and landed across the Ohio River at Bellevue, where they hid in the bushes. They waited until 6:30 this morning until workmen living in Bellevue, north of McKees Rocks, assembled at the landing to be taken over to the works in a launch. A striker waved his handkerchief and pointing a revolver at the men in the launch ordered them to disembark. He was joined by half a dozen other strikers.

The pilot hurriedly pushed the boat out into the stream and gave the signal to the constables on the south side of the river that the boat was attacked. Chief of Police Farrell and a dozen troopers got into two launches and sought to surround the strikers. The latter ran back into the hills, however.

Albert Eleoscar, a blacksmith of 316 Olivia street, Schoenerville, was arrested by two members of the State constabulary this forenoon and taken to the improvised station house, a box car. One of the strikers was in the blacksmith shop having a bicycle repaired. As the two troopers rode past the shop the striker is alleged to have sworn at them and then ran out of the shop by the rear door. The troopers entered the shop and asked the blacksmith the name of the striker. The blacksmith refused to tell them, so the troopers placed him under arrest.

In an attempt to have the difficulties between the Pressed Steel Car Company and the officials of that concern settled by the courts of Allegheny county a bill in equity has been filed in Common Pleas Court No. 2, in which the Pressed Steel Car Company, several striking employees and Addison C. Gumbert, Sheriff of Allegheny county, are named as defendants. Arrangements are being made to have a preliminary hearing on the case on Monday before the full bench.

The bill was filed by the Public Defence Association in behalf of the taxpayers' association of Allegheny county. It bears the expense of the 110 deputy sheriffs sworn in to defend property in McKees Rocks and Stowe township and charges the liable under the law for all property damaged or destroyed by the strike. Clarence V. D. Tiers, paying teller of the Dollar Savings Bank and resident taxpayer of Oakmont, is the plaintiff.

While there appears to be no legal precedent for such action there is a strong probability, in view of the existing situation, that the courts will uphold the bill and intervene in the interest of preserving life and property.

Sheriff Addison Gumbert is alleged to have sent a bundle of blanks and a revolver to the Pressed Steel Car Company, so the concern could name its own deputies. He is also charged with the expense of the company's officers to command the deputies, so that they really do not represent Allegheny county but the Pressed Steel Car Company.

To refute the statements made by President Hoffstad that the men were well paid and had no cause for dissatisfaction leading strikers gathered together for calling on foremen to work in their plants instead of Americans.

SUICIDE IN MOTHER'S ARMS.
She Had Just Upbraided Her Son for Addiction to Drink.
John N. Ficken, son of the late Martin Ficken, who made a fortune in the grocery business at 47 Mott street, shot himself in the right temple in the real estate office of his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Ficken, at 60 Mott street yesterday afternoon, the bullet passing through his head. He died two hours later in the Hudson street hospital to which he was removed by Ambulance Surgeon Denton.

The suicide's father opened a grocery at 67 Mott street forty years ago and at his death, three years ago, he left to his widow the three large double tenements at 67, 69 and 71 Mott street as well as several others in the neighborhood and further uptown. John N. Ficken, who was 48 years old, conducted a prosperous paint business in Third avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets, but, like his mother, when he lost it. Since then his mother had given him work acting as assistant in the paint business.

Mrs. Ficken said that her son came to her office yesterday afternoon and she saw that he had been drinking again. She upbraided him, but he would not listen to her. She pulled the trigger. He fell into his mother's arms.

An uncle, Caspar Ficken, who was in another room, called Policeman Jacobus to the Elizabeth street station. Ficken died without regaining consciousness. The suicide leaves a widow, a daughter, 18 years old and a son, 14. The mother was also a widow. Her other son, George, left the German Hospital yesterday after having been laid up twelve weeks with a broken leg.

Civil Service Regulations Extended.
ALBANY, July 17.—By the approval given to-day by Gov. Hughes of resolutions adopted by the State Civil Service Commission civil service regulations are extended to the counties of Chautauque, Nassau, Niagara, Oneida, Orange, Rensselaer, Suffolk and Ulster. The Governor has also approved the action of the State commission in exempting from competitive examination these positions:

Additional county detective for Queens, fifteen instead of fourteen deputy attorneys general, seven instead of six confidential special agents to the State Tax Commission, four superintendents of fire for the State Forest, Fish and Game Commission provided by law, changing the title of the chief fire warden of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission to auditor of fire accounts.

Small Boost for Gaynor Majority Boom.
Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor was endorsed for Mayor on Friday night by the McGuire faction of the Sixth Assembly district in Brooklyn. This indicates a hot fight at the coming primaries and follows the refusal of the Thompson (McCarren) faction to harmonize with the McGuire faction.

In view of the close fight of last year William R. McGuire, long the leader of the district, suggested that the McGuire faction should be divided, five for one faction, five for the other, and one to be named by the provisional committee, and that a joint committee of both factions frame the ticket and conduct the primaries.

The proposition, it is said, was rejected by William F. Thompson, leader of the McGuire forces, and the anti-retaliated.

Boy Swimmer Drowned.
While swimming in the Harlem River at 190th street yesterday afternoon Willie Reilly, 16 years old, of 415 E. Seventeenth street, was drowned. His body was recovered by fellow swimmers. Willie swam out too far. His companions went to aid him, but were unable to get to him in time. It was in trying to help Willie that Frank nearly lost his own life.

POLICE LEARN BURGULARS' WAYS

And Make Another Arrest Through the Confessions of Gino and Schenck.

In confessing the burglary of Charles E. Taylor's home in Borough Park, Brooklyn, on the night of November 18 last, Carlo Gino and John Schenck, the burglars who killed Mrs. Sophia Staber, and George Hunsenberger, alias Heine the Pie Baker of Sing Sing, gave the Brooklyn detectives information that led to the arrest of Albert Janssen on the charge of receiving and disposing of stolen property and his arraignment in the Tombs yesterday.

Janssen, who is a jewelry pedler, 38 years old, living at 81 Bowery, denied at first that he knew the burglars or that he had any dealings with them, but when confronted with witnesses in the Tombs court he admitted that he had disposed of the \$4,000 worth of loot taken in the burglary. In addition to this enterprise the police credit him with having conducted a profitable fence for years.

Acting Capt. Coghlan, in charge of the Brooklyn detective bureau, talked with Heine the Pie Baker of Sing Sing a few days ago and learned that on the day after the burglary he met Janssen and Julius Ortmann, a Heister street jeweler, in the room of Davis Dusklin, janitor of the Tombs, and that they discussed where the jewelry was spread over a table for inspection. Ortmann looked at it and went away. Janssen then packed the jewelry and took it away with him. Dusklin corroborated this statement in court yesterday, adding that he had been paid 75 cents for the use of his room.

Janssen, according to the police, disposed of the \$4,000 worth of jewelry for \$750, which was distributed among the three burglars. About \$700 worth of the jewelry was sold to Ortmann for \$180, the police told Magistrate O'Connor.

In his testimony Ortmann was evasive. He said that he had been buying jewelry from Janssen for more than ten years and that he had never seen any of the jewelry he had been sold. He had dealt with Janssen at auction sales for a good many years, he said, and had no idea how much property he had bought from him.

Magistrate O'Connor decided to hold Ortmann as a material witness against Janssen, so the jeweler went to the House of Detention, where he was committed to the Tombs in default of \$10,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

WAS YOUR BRONX FLAT ROBBED?
Robbers Are Arrested, but the Police Can't Find the Flat.
The Bronx detective bureau was asked last night from Police Headquarters to locate a flat which had been entered and robbed. The Bronx police were told that if they could find the flat the Mulberry street folks had prisoners who might possibly fit in with such a scheme of things.

Detective O'Neill was walking along Westchester avenue near Prospect avenue in the Bronx late yesterday afternoon when he noticed two young fellows lugging a heavy suit case. He stopped them and asked them where they got the explanation of where they got the suit case or what was in it he took them to 300 Mulberry street. There it was found that the suit case contained several suits of clothes, some jewelry and a number of old coins. When pressed further for explanations the young men said that they had robbed a flat, but refused to tell the police where they gave any particulars.

They were locked up until the flat could be located. They said they were Samuel Ebsen of 1022 street and Park avenue and Julius Wilk of 74 East Ninety-seventh street.

SAY SHE'S A ROBBER CHIEF.
Woman Arrested for a Holdup and Accused of Leading a Station.
CHICAGO, July 17.—Accused of highway robbery and suspected of being implicated in the holdup at the station and at Glenview on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad and the robbery of Delia Canby of 125 Union street, Mrs. Adia Canty, 20 years old, and Andrew Craig, 22 years old, were held for the Grand Jury to-day by Municipal Judge Cottrell.

The defendants were charged with having attempted to hold up and rob P. W. Verwer of Chicago, at Halsted and West Congress streets. Bail was fixed at \$3,000 each.

Mrs. Canty is suspected by the police of being the leader of a gang of strong arm men. She will be the first woman to be tried under the new law which provides life imprisonment in cases of robbery where the robbers or other deadly weapons are used.

CASUAL MARRIAGE ANNULLED.
Wife Says She Was Unbalanced and Going to the Doctor When She Stopped to Marry.
Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed yesterday a decree annulling the marriage of Grace V. Greenfield to Arthur Greenfield and permitting Mrs. Greenfield to resume the name of Grace V. Newlin.

The trial of the case, which was defended by Mrs. Greenfield said on March 30, 1908, while she was mentally unbalanced, she met Greenfield on a train while on her way to New York. She was then 17 years old and Greenfield was 21. They were married on November 17 last and brought suit to annul the marriage.

Dr. Freeman testified that he was treating Mrs. Newlin at the time she met Greenfield, and that she was suffering from nervousness and melancholia. She was the widow of D. V. Newlin.

SHE DIDN'T MEAN TO SUE.
Dispute of Two Women Artists Made Up Out of Court.
Supreme Court Justice Erlanger signed an order yesterday discontinuing a suit entitled "The Baroness Eugenie De Beete against Elizabeth W. Blake." Abram I. Elkus, counsel for the defendant, said that the women were good friends and that the suit was brought without the baroness's authorization.

Dan O'Reilly, counsel for the Baroness, said that the action was begun by one of his associates without his knowledge. He said that the women are artists and that they painted a picture together which Miss Blake sold for a good price. There was a dispute over the share the Baroness should receive and the trouble had been settled.

BOY KILLED BY A WAGON.
He Was Carrying Home a Bottle of Milk When Run Down.
Nicholas Romano, 10 years old, of 530 Broome street, was run over and killed last night by an emergency wagon of the Consolidated Gas Company in front of his home. The boy had been sent for some milk. He crossed the street to a store and had started home with the bottle of milk. A crowd was gathered along and he went around the rear of the car. The emergency wagon came along and before the driver, Christopher Warren of 530 East Seventeenth street, could pull his horses up the wagon had run over the boy. According to witnesses Warren continued on his way without stopping to see how badly hurt the boy was.

He was arrested two blocks from the accident by a policeman who came to the rescue of a citizen who had run after the wagon. The policeman grabbed the boy by the collar and brought him to a standstill by grabbing the handle of one of the horses. Warren was looked up in the Macdougall street precinct and was held in custody.

NOT THE STINGIEST MAN

LEE DOUGLAS' ANSWER IN HIS WIFE'S DIVORCE SUIT.

He Says She's a Backslider, Drank Wine and Beer, Read Trashy Novels and Was Very Rascaling—That's the Complaint as a Backslider, He Thought.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17.—Alleging that his wife is a backslider from the Baptist Church, that she drank wine and beer, that she is of an exacting nature, reads trashy novels and is the "spoiled child" of her parents, E. Lee Douglas, a well known Atlanta lawyer, filed an answer to-day to his wife's suit for divorce, in which she charged him with being the stingiest man in the world. Douglas denies that he is stingy, that he charged his wife for every meal she ate or that he made her pay him when she entertained her friends.

Mrs. Douglas's petition for a divorce was the most remarkable court paper ever filed in a Georgia court. Its feature was the agreement which she said he prepared and signed for her to regulate their manner of living. One of its provisions was that when the two quarrelled and made up the party in the wrong should submit to be kissed at least 100 times. In his reply to her suit Mr. Douglas does not deny the existence of the agreement, but says it was only a burlesque and was never intended to be signed.

Answering her charge that he "scrutinized with microscopic eyes" all her bills, he says that he inspected them, but he required she should have figures. He refers to the trip out West, on which she charged, he compelled her to ride in a tourist car to save money. He denies that he compelled her to do this, but says the experiment was made for her comfort. He also denies a charge of infidelity and that he ever refused to allow his wife to enter his room at night. He denies that he asked his wife to pay for extra meals for her guests, as she charged, and that he ever gave a dinner party.

He says that he had been buying jewelry from Janssen for more than ten years and that he had never seen any of the jewelry he had been sold. He had dealt with Janssen at auction sales for a good many years, he said, and had no idea how much property he had bought from him.

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And best of all, you play it yourself, putting into the performance your own individuality and your own ideas of expression.

Used PIANOLAS at \$150
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\$15 down and \$6 a month.

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Near 34th Street, NEW YORK

GREAT BRIDGE BUILDER DEAD

LEFFERT LEFFERTS DUCK LIVED TO BE SEVENTY-TWO.

He Was the Man Who Rebuilt the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Without Stopping Traffic—Built Bridges in Peru and the Williamsburg Bridge Here.

LEFFERT LEFFERTS DUCK, the bridge builder, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Hastings-on-the-Hudson. He had had greater experience in building suspension bridges of long span for heavy travel than any other American engineer.

Mr. Duck was born in Canton, N. Lawrence county, in 1837. He attended the public schools there and showed an early aptitude for mechanics. After several years practical work at the bench he entered St. Lawrence University, where he followed a special course in mathematics. He was at the university when the civil war began and left his studies to join the Sixtieth New York as a private.

At Antietam and at the siege of Atlanta he was wounded, but in neither case did his injuries deter him from remaining at the front. At Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, in 1867, he attended the public schools there and showed an early aptitude for mechanics. After several years practical work at the bench he entered St. Lawrence University, where he followed a special course in mathematics. He was at the university when the civil war began and left his studies to join the Sixtieth New York as a private.

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